§ 525.2

consignee, its agents, servants, and/or employees, when it performs its own car, lighter or truck loading or unloading, or the use of said facilities for any other gainful purpose for which a charge is not otherwise specified.

(22) Wharf demurrage means a charge assessed against cargo remaining in or on terminal facilities after the expiration of free time, unless arrangements have been made for storage.

(23) Wharfage means a charge assessed against the cargo or vessel on all cargo passing or conveyed over, onto, or under wharves or between vessels (to or from barge, lighter, or water), when berthed at wharf or when moored in slip adjacent to a wharf. Wharfage is solely the charge for use of a wharf and does not include charges for any other service.

[64 FR 9283, Feb. 25, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 50723, Oct. 1, 2009]

§525.2 Terminal schedules.

(a) Marine terminal operator schedules. A marine terminal operator, at its discretion, may make available to the public, subject to section 10(d) of the Act (46 U.S.C. 41102(c), 41103, 41106), a schedule of its rates, regulations, and practices.

(1) Limitations of liability. Any limitations of liability for cargo loss or damage pertaining to receiving, delivering, handling, or storing property at the marine terminal contained in a terminal schedule must be consistent with domestic law and international conventions and agreements adopted by the United States; such terminal schedules cannot contain provisions that exculpate or relieve marine terminal operators from liability for their own negligence, or that impose upon others the obligation to indemnify or hold-harmless the terminals from liability for their own negligence.

(2) Enforcement of terminal schedules. Any schedule that is made available to the public by the marine terminal operator shall be enforceable by an appropriate court as an implied contract between the marine terminal operator and the party receiving the services rendered by the marine terminal operator, without proof that such party has actual knowledge of the provisions of the applicable terminal schedule.

(3) Contracts for terminal services. If the marine terminal operator has an actual contract with a party covering the services rendered by the marine terminal operator to that party, an existing terminal schedule covering those same services shall not be enforceable as an implied contract.

(b) Cargo types not subject to this part.
(1) Except as set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, this part does not apply to bulk cargo, forest products, recycled metal scrap, new assembled motor vehicles, waste paper and paper waste in terminal schedules.

(2) Marine terminal operators which voluntarily make available terminal schedules covering any of the commodities identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section thereby subject their services with respect to those commodities to the requirements of this part.

(c) Marine terminal operator agreements. The regulations relating to agreements to which a marine terminal operator is a party are located at part 535 of this chapter.

[64 FR 9283, Feb. 25, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 50723, Oct. 1, 2009]

§ 525.3 Availability of marine terminal operator schedules.

(a) Availability of terminal schedules—
(1) Availability to the Commission. A complete and current set of terminal schedules used by a marine terminal operator, or to which it is a party, shall be maintained in its office(s) for a period of five (5) years, whether or not made available to the public, and shall promptly be made available to the Commission upon request.

(2) Availability to the public. Any terminal schedule that is made available to the public shall be available during normal business hours and in electronic form. The public may be assessed a reasonable nondiscriminatory charge for access to the terminal schedules; no charge will be assessed against the Commission.

(b) Access to electronically published schedules. Marine terminal operators shall provide access to their terminal schedules via a personal computer (PC) by:

(1) Dial-up connection via public switched telephone networks (PSTN); or

Federal Maritime Commission

- (2) The Internet (Web) by:
- (i) Web browser; or
- (ii) Telnet session.
- (c) Dial-up connection via PSTN. (1) This connection option requires that terminal schedules provide:
- (i) A minimum of a 14.4Kbps modem capable of receiving incoming calls,
- (ii) Smart terminal capability for VT-100 terminal or terminal emulation access, and
- (iii) Telephone line(s) quality for data transmission.
- (2) The modem may be included in a collection (bank) of modems as long as all modems in the bank meet the minimum speed. Smart terminal emulation provides for features such as bold, blinking, underlining and positioning to specific locations on the display screen.
- (d) Internet connection. (1) This connection option requires that systems provide:
- (i) A universal resource locator (URL) Internet address (e.g., http://www.tariffsrus.com or http://1.2.3.4), and/or
- (ii) A universal resource locator (URL) Internet address (e.g., telnet://tariffsrus or telnet://1.2.3.4), for Telnet session access over the Internet.
- (2) Marine terminal operators shall ensure that their Internet service providers shall provide static Internet addresses.
- (e) Commission access. Commission telecommunications access to systems must include connectivity via a dial-up connection over public switched telephone networks (PSTN) or a connection over the Internet. Connectivity will be provided at the expense of the publishers. Any recurring connection fees, hardware rental fees, usage fees or any other charges associated with the availability of the system are the responsibility of the publisher. The Commission shall only be responsible for the long-haul charges for PSTN calls to a terminal schedule initiated by the Commission.
- (f) Notification. Each marine terminal operator shall notify the Commission's Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing ("BTCL"), prior to the commencement of marine terminal operations, of its organization name, organization number, home office address,

name and telephone number of firm's representative, the location of its terminal schedule(s), and the publisher, if any, used to maintain its terminal schedule, by electronically submitting Form FMC-1 via the Commission's website at www.fmc.gov. Any changes to the above information shall be immediately transmitted to BTCL. The Commission will publish a list on its website of the location of any terminal schedule made available to the public.

(g) Form and manner. Each terminal schedule made available by a marine terminal operator shall contain an individual identification number, effective date, expiration date, if any, and the complete terminal schedule in full text and/or data format showing all its rates, charges, and regulations relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, storing, and/or delivering of property at its terminal facilities.

§ 525.4 OMB control number assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Commission has received Office of Management and Budget approval for this collection of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. In accordance with that Act, agencies are required to display a currently valid control number. In this regard, the valid control number for this collection of information is 3072-0061.

PART 530—SERVICE CONTRACTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec. 530.1 Purpose.

530.2 Scope and applicability.

530.3 Definitions.

530.4 Confidentiality.

530.5 Duty to file.

530.6 Certification of shipper status.

30.7 Duty to labor organizations.

Subpart B—Filing Requirements

530.8 Service contracts.

530.9 Notices.

530.10 Amendment, correction, cancellation, and electronic transmission errors.

530.11 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Publication of Essential Terms

530.12 Publication.